(c) the steps being taken by Government for the environment balance in the coastal areas; and I

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) As per the information made available by the National Disaster Management Authority, the Government of India has formulated a National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP) to be implemented with World Bank assistance. One of the investment proposals received under the Project from Government of Orissa is on "Shelterbelt Plantation" in Balasore, Bhadrakh, Jagatsinghpur and Kendrapada Districts at a total cost of about Rs. 23 crore. The Project is yet to be posed to the World Bank for their appraisal and funding.

(c) and (d) The Government of India has issued a Coastal Regulation Zone Notification in 1991 delineating the coastal areas into different zones and listing out permissible and non permissible activities. The activities which are permissible are appraised by duly constituted expert committee, wherever necessary, and decisions are taken such that environmental balance in the coastal areas are harmonized with activities taking place in that area.

Carbon emissions

457. SHRI C. PERUMAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that our country's carbon emissions are increasing by roughly 3.2 per cent per annum as the fastest globally;

(b) if so, the actions taken by Government to reduce huge carbon emissions in our country;

(c) whether Government proposed to increase the usage of bio-diesel in place of fossil oil to control huge carbon emissions;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Government of India had submitted its inventory of Greenhouse gases (GHGs) emissions including Carbon-dioxide emissions as of 1994 and United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in its first National Communication in June 2004. No further official estimation has been done after this report, except researchers have estimated 3-4% increase per annum and which is not the fastest globally.

Even though India as a developing country does not have any mitigation commitments, nevertheless, a sustainable development path is being followed through a range of policies and programmes to mitigate climate change and reduce carbon emissions;

(i) ensuring energy conservation and improved energy efficiency in various sectors as well as setting up of Bureau of Energy Efficiency

(ii) promoting use of renewable energy

(iii) power sector reforms and active renewable energy programme

(iv) use of cleaner and lesser carbon intensive fuel for transport

(v) fuel switching to cleaner energy

(vi) afforestation and conservation of forests

(vii) promotion of clean coal technologies

(viii) reduction of gas flaring

(ix) encouraging Mass Rapid Transport systems

(x) environmental quality management for all sectors

(c) and (d) Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas has introduced a Bio-diesel Purchase Policy with effect from 1.1.2006. Under this Policy, Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) will purchase bio-diesel for blending with High Speed Diesel (HSD) to the extent of 5% at 20 identified purchase centres across the country. OMCs would buy bio-diesel at a uniform landed price, which is to be reviewed every six months. At present, the purchase price of bio-diesel is at Rs. 26.50 per litre with effect from 22.8.2006.

(e) Does not arise.

Mapping of 'Inviolate Areas' in Tiger Reserves

458. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government with an aim to project Tigers is mapping out 'inviolate areas' in every tiger reserve;

(b) in how many tiger reserves the mapping of 'inviolate areas' has taken up for inplementation and furnish the details of the progress made thereon;

(c) if so, whether any money has been earmarked to pay the tribal families identified for relocation and for the said mapping;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The criteria for establishing the core or critical tiger habitat in tiger reserves has been finalised, an action has been taken for delineating such areas by States based on the assessment made by Project Tiger (now the National Tiger Conservation Authority) and the Wildlife Institute of India.

(c) and (d) An amount of Rs. 30 crores has been allocated for village relocation to create inviolate areas in identified core or critical tiger habitats in tiger reserves during the current financial year.

(e) Question does not arise.

Emission causing climate change

459. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether industrial and highly developed countries, who are the members of the Inter Government Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) under the UN, have taken any initiative to bear the greatest responsibility to reduce emission that cause climate change;